Library

URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1958.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b28964718

URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH

Committee: June 1958 - May 1959

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor O.T. Bowton

Members:

Councillor F.C. Brown
Councillor L.C. Christensen
Councillor C.E. Jefferies
Councillor D. Saunders

The Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J.R. Booth, J.P. (ex officio)

Meeting: Monday of the week preceding the date of the Council Meeting (held on the last Tuesday in each month) at 7 p.m.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

T.D. Blott, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

K.C. McCutcheon, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

Mrs. E.M. Rezelman.

INDEX

	Page
Council House Management	16
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957	16
Houseboats and Jetties	7
Housing	10
Inspection and Supervision of Food	12 to 16
Legal Proceedings	12
Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites	8
Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis	2
Petroleum Regulations	12
Rodent Control	8
Shops	10
Slaughtermen	16
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	2
Summary of Visits	6
Tabular Statement of the Causes of Death	3
Tuberculosis	3
Vital Statistics	2
Water Supplies	7

Appendix I - Sanitary Improvements.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report upon the health of your Urban District.

The crude birth rate for 1958 was 18.8 per thousand of the population, the corrected rate being 22.2 per thousand. This compares with a birth rate for England & Wales for 1958 of 16.4 per thousand.

The crude death rate for 1958 was 15.2 per thousand of the population, the corrected rate being 12 per thousand. This compares with the death rate for England & Wales for 1958 of 11.7 per thousand.

The rise in the birth rate and the low level of infant mortality gives rise for optimism as to the town's future health.

Only twelve cases of infectious disease other than Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

The year has seen steady progress towards improving the town's sewerage system and raising housing fitness generally and throughout your Public Health Inspector, Mr. McCutcheon, has worked tirelessly to make Public Health an efficient and popular service to the ratepayers.

I would like to thank Members of the Council for the support I have received from them during the year.

I have the honour to be, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T.D. Blott,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	5,525 acres
Population - Registrar General's estimate for mid-year ...	3,890
Rateable value at 1st April 1958	£38,213
Product of a penny rate at 1st April 1958	£152

VITAL STATISTICS

Live births	73
Live birth rate per 1000 population (Crude)	18.8
Live birth rate per 1000 population (Corrected)	22.2
Live birth rate per 1000 population England & Wales	16.4
Still births	2
Still birth rate per 1000 live and still births	26.6
Total live and still births	75
Deaths - Males 39, Females 20, Total (This takes into account 24 Inward and 3 Outward transferable deaths).	59
Crude death rate per 1000 population	15.2
Corrected death rate per 1000 population	12.0
Death rate per 1000 population England & Wales	11.7
Number of deaths under 1 year of age	2
Number of deaths under 4 weeks of age	2
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births - total	27.4
" " " " " " " - legitimate	27.4
" " " " " " " - illegitimate	Nil
Neo natal mortality rate per 1000 live births	27.4
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	8.2
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	Nil

Tabular statement of deaths classified according to ages:-

Age	Number of Deaths
Under 1	2
5 and under 25	3
25 " " 35	1
35 " " 45	-
45 " " 55	5
55 " " 65	7
65 " " 75	15
75 and over	26

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

Acute Pneumonia	- 3	Measles	- 3
Erysipelas	- 2	Whooping Cough	- 2
Scarlet Fever	- 2		

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

No new cases of Tuberculosis were notified. There was one death from this disease.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	-	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	8	11
Coronary disease, angina	7	3	10
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
Other heart disease	8	3	11
Other circulatory disease	2	1	3
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	2
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	7	2	9
Motor Vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	39	20	59

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the work carried out by the Public Health and Housing Department for 1958.

In writing this foreword to the Report I feel I must comment not so much on the work which has been carried out but on some aspects of the work to which I have been unable to devote the attention they merit. The variety of the work and duties, even in a relatively small district like Burnham, is such that it is often difficult to give one's attention solely to one particular sphere of the work for any length of time to the exclusion of everything else. This is apparent in respect of problems which arise due to leaking and overflowing cesspools and the resulting pollution of a number of roadside ditches in the area. In the outlying parts of the district, which are not served by the main sewers, house drainage is catered for by cesspools and septic tanks, there being about 150 installations the majority of which are cesspools. Many of these cesspools are suspected of being defective, either by reason of their construction or because they overflow or leak. To trace the drainage, establish the condition of the cesspools and take the necessary action would involve spending a considerable amount of time on this work alone and, although this is desirable, there are many other matters concerned with environmental health, such as Food Hygiene, Housing etc., which are equally important. While every effort is made to deal with the worst cases an all out campaign cannot be undertaken at the present time. It is hoped that some time in the not too distant future the main sewerage system will be extended and so make it possible to dispense with many of these cesspools and thus eliminate one hazard to the health of the public.

The management of the Council's houses again took up a considerable amount of time during the year but it is hoped to reduce the amount of Office administration involved next year by the adoption of an improved method of issuing maintenance repair orders and the keeping of the necessary records.

439 interviews with tenants, building contractors, members of the public, owners and agents of properties etc. took place during the year on a variety of matters, and while this necessitates spending time in the Office, I feel that such personal contact with people is well worth the time involved. Many repairs and improvements to properties have been achieved by such personal meetings and discussions, without the necessity of entering into lengthy correspondence and the service of Notices.

I would like to thank the Members of the Council for their interest in the work of the Department and their support at all times, and also the Medical Officer of Health and other Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

K.C. McCutcheon,

Public Health Inspector.

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

During the year 2286 visits were made to various types of premises, either as a result of complaints received or as inspections made under the various Acts and Regulations.

Housing	
Inspections	14
Re-visits re Notices served	217
Rent Act visits	35
Housing enquiries	10
Factories and Workplaces	51
Food Premises	
Shops - Meat	15
- Fish	21
- General Provisions	38
Slaughterhouses	65
Dairies	3
Hotel and Restaurant Kitchens, Cafes, etc.	50
Proposed food premises	1
Ice cream premises	36
Sampling - Ice Cream	8
- Milk	17
- Water	6
- Oysters	3
General Sanitation	
Visits on Complaint	52
Re-visits re Notices served	37
Other re-visits	49
Movable dwellings	42
Shops Acts, Sanitary Conditions and Delegated Powers	26
Hairdressers	6
Pigsties and Stables	4
Petroleum Acts	16
Refuse Collection and Disposal	32
Rodent control	307
Infectious Diseases	7
Houseboats	40
Drainage matters	65
Miscellaneous visits	36
Council House Management	
Visits on complaint	312
Other visits	226
Tenancy Regulations contraventions	11
Supervision of contract work	337
Miscellaneous	91
	2286

Water Supplies

During the year 10 samples of water were taken and submitted for examination, 4 of these being from the Council's Waterworks.

One sample from the Holst Tower showed the presence of B.Coli. in minimal numbers, which although consistent with a wholesome water was considered by the Analyst as an abnormality in a public water supply. The remaining samples proved satisfactory.

Six samples were taken from well supplies. One of these was found to be unsatisfactory and the matter was taken up with the owners of the supply. The chlorination was increased and further samples proved satisfactory.

Factories

The following table shows the number of registered factories in the District and details of the inspections made and action taken.

Inspections - Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	2
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	42
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	7
Total	44	51

Cases in which Defects were found	Found	Remedied
Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	1

Outworkers	Nature of Work	No.
	Wearing Apparel	1

Houseboats and Jetties

Under the Essex County Council Act 1952 the consent of the Local Authority is required for the mooring of houseboats and the placing of jetties thereto within the District. At the end of the year the number of houseboats for which consent had been given was 18, 12 of these being provided with jetties. Two of the consents were granted on condition that the decorative condition of the vessels be improved. This work was carried out.

In my report for last year I referred to 4 derelict hulks still remaining on various parts of the foreshore. I am pleased to report that at the end of 1958 two had been cleared and work commenced on one other.

Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites

The number of caravan and camping sites in the District remained at 3 which included that owned and operated by the Council. The sites are in use from April until October only. Each of the sites is provided with a main water supply and waterborne sanitation.

With caravan holidays becoming more popular each year it is essential that the standard of hygiene and sanitation on the sites be maintained at a high level. The Council as site operators should lead the way in providing proper facilities and thus set a good example for other site owners. The construction of a new block of sanitary conveniences which should be completed early next year, together with additional water supply points, improved site drainage and access road will considerably improve the site.

Additional sanitary accommodation has been provided at one of the privately owned sites.

One licence was granted to a person to erect, station and use a movable dwelling in the District.

Action was taken by the Council in respect of a converted 'bus body which was brought into the District. The owner was refused a licence under the Public Health Act and the Town Planning Act. An appeal was lodged against the refusal of Planning permission and a local Public Inquiry was held in December. The Ministry of Housing & Local Government upheld the decision of the Planning Authority.

42 visits were made to movable dwelling sites to ensure the maintenance of sanitary conditions and generally the sites were found to be satisfactory, but it was necessary to require a more frequent emptying of dustbins at one private site.

Rodent Control

The following table gives details of the inspections made of various premises under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Rodent Control (Contd.)

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses) (2)	All Other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
1. No. of properties in Local Authority's District	4	1412	260	1676	27
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	31	4	35	-
(b) Survey under the Act	4	11	26	41	12
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose).	-	35	76	111	27
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	24	83	161	268	39

The number of notifications of infestations increased during 1958 and as a result of inspections made it was apparent that there was a definite increase in the rat population of the District. A total of 307 visits was made in connection with rodent control.

The disposal of house refuse was carried out adjacent to a ditch on the Council's Playing Fields. The location and type of Tip did not make it easy to control infestation as a large area of the Tip Face was open and this offered a variety of foodstuffs to rodents. Towards the end of the year a major infestation occurred at the Tip and adjacent ditch but by intensive baiting the infestation was brought under control. It was not possible to maintain permanent baiting points round the Tip especially at week ends as there was always the danger of unauthorised persons, particularly children, wandering over the Tip and adjoining ground. The Tip was subsequently completely covered and discontinued as a tipping site.

Infestations also occurred at the Council's Sewage Works but these were of a minor nature and were soon abated. Permanent baiting points are maintained at the Sewage Works.

Rodent Control (Contd.)

The treatment of the sewers in the District became due in 1958 and in August a test baiting of 10% of the manholes was attempted. Unfortunately due to heavy rain and the surcharging of most of the sewers, the test was ineffective, all the bait being destroyed. A further attempt at test baiting will be made next year.

Maldon Rural District Council operate a rodent control service and have contracts with a number of farms in this area.

Shops

During the year 26 inspections were made under the Delegated Powers of the Shops Act 1950.

HOUSING

Progress was maintained in securing the demolition of properties in Clearance Areas and others subject to Demolition Orders.

In all 6 houses were demolished and 8 families comprising 18 persons were rehoused.

The Council dealt with the temporary hutments known as Augers Orchard by securing their certification by the Medical Officer of Health as unfit. This action was taken under the Housing Subsidies Act 1956. The occupants were rehoused and the procedure commenced to secure the demolition of the huts and the disposal of the land.

Two properties were represented as being unfit for human habitation and not capable of being made fit at a reasonable expense and Demolition Orders were subsequently made in respect of each property.

By the end of the year 5 properties were the subject of Demolition Orders and it is hoped that the occupants will be rehoused in the not too distant future.

The Rent Act 1957 and the Rent Restriction Regulations 1957 have now been in operation for 18 months and, as I stated in my report for 1957, the flood of applications for certificates of disrepair which was anticipated did not occur. In 1958 7 applications were received. Two certificates were issued and undertakings were accepted from the landlords in the case of 4 properties. The landlord of one property withdrew the notice of increase in rent.

Statistics for the year 1958

Number of houses erected during year:-

(i) by the Local Authority	9
(ii) by Private Enterprise	21
	30

The following table summarises the progress made during the year in dealing with houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses.

Houses Demolished	Demolished	Displaced During year Persons	Displaced During year Families
Houses in Clearance Areas	3	2	2
Houses not in Clearance Areas	3	-	-
Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	-	16	6

Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by Local Authority	36	-
After formal notice		
(a) Public Health Act	1	-
(b) Housing Act 1957	-	11

Summary of Notices Served and Legal Proceedings taken during 1958

Statutory Notices Served

Food & Drugs Act	- 1

Statutory Notices complied with

Food & Drugs Act	- 2
Housing Act 1957	- 11
Public Health Act 1936	- 1

Informal Notices served under the Housing, Public Health, Food & Drugs, Factories, Prevention of Damage by Pests and other Acts

Notices served	- 60
Notices complied with	- 48

Legal Proceedings

Proceedings against the owner of a house who failed to comply with a Statutory Notice under the Public Health Act 1936, requiring certain works to be carried out to the defective cesspool drainage to the property, continued from the previous year. It was not until May that the case was finally brought to a close. A new cesspool was provided at the property and the owner was fined £5. 5. 0 for failure to comply with the Notice and in addition was required to pay costs of £5. 5. 0.

It was necessary for the Medical Officer of Health to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 in respect of an elderly person who was living in insanitary conditions and was unable to devote to herself proper care and attention. The Council felt that the only solution was to secure the removal to hospital of the person concerned and application was made to the Court for the necessary Order which was granted.

Petroleum Regulations

During the year ten licences were granted under the Petroleum Acts and Regulations to the occupiers of premises for the storage of petroleum spirit.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Food Hygiene Regulations have now been in operation for 3 years and although many improvements have been obtained in the provision of more facilities and better equipment in the various types of premises, there still remains the problem of ensuring that the facilities and equipment provided are properly used and maintained. This can only be brought about by frequent visits to the premises concerned and while every effort is made in this direction it is not always possible to make as many visits as is desirable, as there are many other duties to be carried out in the District in addition to the supervision of food premises.

No proceedings have been taken under the Regulations but the closure of an unsatisfactory fish shop was brought about by the service of a Notice requiring the premises to be brought up to the standard required by the Regulations. The owner decided to close the premises rather than spend the money on the improvements necessary.

As the Regulations have been in operation for some time now, and all Food Traders and Food Handlers are aware of the requirements contained therein, I feel the time has come for a more serious view to be taken of contraventions of the Regulations, and where contraventions are found to institute proceedings rather than send warning letters.

The following types of food business are carried on in the District at 61 premises:-

Ice Cream	24	Milk Distributors	7
Grocery Provisions, Bread, Confectionery, etc.	28	Dairies	1
Greengrocery and Fruit	6		
Wet Fish	3	Bakehouses	3
Fried Fish	1		
Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs and Licensed Premises	21	Butchers	4
		Slaughterhouses	1

Registered Premises
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Section 16

There are in the District 28 premises, registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955, 24 of these being in respect of ice cream premises and 4 for the purpose of the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

The registration of the manufacturers or vendors of ice cream is also secured by Section 158 of the Essex County Council Act 1933 and the number of persons registered is 24.

During the year a total of 51 inspections was made of these premises. No manufacture of ice cream is carried out in the District, pre-packed ice cream only being sold.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders

There are in the District 8 registered distributors of milk and 1 registered dairy. The following licences were issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences authorising the use of special designations

Tuberculin Tested	- 3
Sterilised	- 4
Pasteurised	- 4

Supplementary Licences

Tuberculin Tested	- 1
Sterilised	- 1
Pasteurised	- 1

Sampling

Milk

Type of Sample	No. Examined	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	5	5	-
Pasteurised	6	6	-
Tuberculin Tested Raw	7	6	1

Ice Cream

Eight samples of ice cream were submitted for examination and the results are set out below.

No.	Type of Sample	Grade I	II	III	IV
7	Pre-packed	7	-	-	-
1	Loose	1	-	-	-

Oysters

In November a sample of oysters was submitted for examination and the result was unsatisfactory. Investigations were made as to the source of the oysters and assistance was obtained from the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers in London, whose Officers carry out routine examination of oysters passing through the London Market. It was found that the unsatisfactory oysters had been obtained direct from the river Roach and had not been relaid in cleansing pits.

Subsequent samples were taken in the District and the oysters found to be satisfactory.

Registration of Food Hawkers

This is secured by Section 103 of the Essex County Council Act 1952 and the number of persons so registered was 7.

Meat Inspection

Meat inspection was carried out during the year at the one private slaughterhouse in the District. The number of visits made for this purpose was 65.

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered and inspected and of condemnations.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	40	1	1	30	235	-
Number inspected	40	1	1	30	235	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	4	37	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.5	-	-	13.3	15.7	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.5	-	-	-	1.7	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

The weight of meat and offal rejected as diseased or unfit was 448 lbs.

Reciprocal arrangements operated with the Maldon Rural District Council for meat inspection during periods of annual leave etc.

Inspection of other Foods

The following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and disposed of.

Tinned Foods	No. of Tins	Weight
Fruit	2	1 lb. 2 oz.
Vegetables	1	1 lb. 4 oz.
Meat	4	5 lbs. 5 oz.

Condemned food is disposed of either by incineration, burying, or disposed of for animal products.

Slaughtermen

Three persons were licensed as slaughtermen under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Acts 1933 to 1954.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

The above Order made under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950 came into operation on the 1st June 1957 and was then administered by the County Council. Generally the Order provided that every collector of waste foods must boil the material in a licensed plant before feeding it or distributing it for feeding purposes. Two persons in the District were licensed by the County Council. On the 1st January 1958 the administration of this Order was delegated to the Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council and the licences to the two persons concerned were renewed for 1958.

COUNCIL HOUSE MANAGEMENT

The number of houses now controlled by the Department is 226. The works required in the repair and maintenance of the houses are carried out by local firms of Builders. While it can be said that in general prompt and efficient service is given by the Contractors, there are occasions when it is not possible for them to have the necessary workmen available at short notice due to their being engaged on private work. The question of employing direct labour was investigated in previous years and it was decided that the number of houses did not justify such a scheme. The time may soon arrive when it may be worth considering the employment of a general handyman who could attend to such matters as defective ball valves (43 had to be repaired during the year) which on occasion result in quite considerable waste of water. Such a workman could carry out many small items of maintenance and repair expeditiously.

Work continued on the reconstruction of the flues to a certain type of back boiler installation which were the cause of smoke nuisance. Eleven such alterations were carried out and no further trouble has been experienced.

The external redecoration of 73 properties was carried out during the year and 337 visits were made for the supervision of this work.

It was necessary for the Council to evict a tenant and recover possession of the house early in the year. This course of action became necessary after repeated warning to the tenant concerned regarding the condition of the house. In the previous year the house had to be disinfested and again in 1958 evidence of bedbugs was found and disinfestation was carried out.

The following table shows the various defects and items of disrepair which were the subject of complaint or were discovered as a result of inspections made and in connection with which instructions were given for the execution of the necessary repairs.

Exterior		
Rainwater guttering and downpipes repaired or renewed	41	
Doors and windows eased	15	
Doors and windows weatherproofed	2	
Window fasteners, stays and hinges repaired	6	
Broken glass renewed	1	
Roofs repaired	20	
Chimney pots renewed or fitted	4	
Gates and Fences repaired	22	
External walls repointed or repaired	1	
Dustbins renewed	23	
Miscellaneous	11	146
Drainage		
Gullies repaired	4	
Drains repaired	5	
Blocked drains cleared	9	18
Interior		
Broken locks or lock furniture repaired or renewed	1	
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	3	
Redecorations (new tenancies)	8	
Kitchen ranges - miscellaneous repairs	2	
Rayburn Cookers - firebricks fitted to	12	
- new bottom grates	6	
- boilers renewed	4	
- miscellaneous repairs	5	
Open fires - tiled surrounds repaired	2	
- firebricks repaired or renewed	3	
- new stools supplied	3	
- miscellaneous repairs	2	
Gas Cookers	3	
Floors repaired	1	
Faulty electrical fittings repaired or renewed	28	
Miscellaneous woodwork repairs	6	
Ventilation louvres repaired or renewed	2	
Back Boilers repaired or renewed	2	
Flues reconstructed	11	104
Carried forward		268

Brought forward		268

Water Supplies

Ball valves repaired to - Water waste preventers	16	
- storage tanks	27	
Taps repaired or renewed	2	
Perished tap washers renewed	7	
Hot water tanks repaired or renewed	12	
Cold water tanks repaired or renewed	1	
Hot water supply piping repaired or renewed	8	
Cold water supply piping repaired or renewed	6	79

Sanitary Facilities

Draining boards repaired or renewed	11	
Waste pipes repaired or unstopped	16	
W.C. pans renewed	1	
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	4	
Leaking W.C. cone and other joints repaired or renewed	8	
Water waste preventers repaired or renewed	20	
Miscellaneous	15	75
		422

APPENDIX I

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS OBTAINED DURING THE YEAR AS A RESULT OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL ACTION

Roofs repaired	21
Rainwater gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	24
Walls repaired and/or repointed	57
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	54
Floors repaired	18
Woodwork of windows and doors repaired	50
Sashcords, glazing and putties repaired or renewed	15
Stone cills repaired or renewed	3
Stoves and fire grates repaired or renewed	20
Flues and chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	25
Dampness remedied	10
Rodent infestations abated	50
Drainage	
Drain Tests - new drains	4
Drains - cleansed	14
- repaired	4
- constructed or reconstructed	2
- new inspection chambers constructed	2
- inspection chambers repaired	2
Cesspools - new ones constructed	1
- converted to septic tank	2
Sinks provided or replaced	11
Sink waste pipies trapped or renewed	14
Sewers cleansed	2
Water Closets repaired or reconstructed	8
Flushing Cisterns - provided	7
- repaired or renewed	7
Water Supply	
Sufficient water supply provided	1
Food premises - repairs and improvements	12
- new facilities provided	6
Factories - sanitary accommodation improved	1
	447